**National Employment Dialogue**

**(October 27 to October 31, 2020)**

**Framing National Employment Policy**

**For Nation building through Positive Nationalism**

 Friends,

 Our country is going through a terrible unemployment crisis, where not only new people are not gaining employment, but those who earlier had employment are also losing their jobs. This situation is prevalent not only in the private or unorganized sectors, but also the jobs of people working in government institutions is in danger. The employment crisis is getting deeper through mismanagement of the present government where they are selling Government undertakings and institutions to private companies. Government is also privatizing institutions like railways, which have always been profitable and source of revenue for the nation. The Indian economy was once counted as one of the fastest growing economies in the world but currently its GDP has broken a record of 40 years, falling below 23.9%. Talking about the industrial sector, Micro, small and medium-sized industries (MSME) which are considered to be the backbone of the Indian economy today are going through one of its worst phases. Policies such as Demonetisation and GST had already worsened the economic situation in these industries, but Corona's current crisis has completely ruined the situation. This crisis of Corona not only ruined the economic viability of industrial sector but also took away the jobs of small labourers on a large scale. Corona epidemic has raised India's unemployment rate to 24 percent. Central Government in last 6 years has not created any new employment opportunities and is also hell bent to destroy existing employment opportunities through privatisation. Under the guise of creating a self-reliant India, people are being forced to pass through such an economic situation where there is no growth, development or employment opportunities.

Today, negative environment is being created that it is not possible to give employment to everyone in a country with such a large population like India. In contrast to this negative environment, India is one of the most unique and resource abundant country in the world due to its geographical, natural and cultural characteristics. Many rivers flow inside India, there are only few countries in the world with that many rivers flowing. India possesses many mountain ranges which only a few countries in the world possess. India has one the largest areas of fertile lands in the world. India has so many seasons and as much as it rains in India there are only few nations in the world with so much rainfall. India has so much diversity and abundance in terms of flora and this feature is found in the vegetation of very few countries of the world. The amount of intellectual and human wealth that India possess only a handful countries have got at their perusal. This is the reason why the sons and daughters born in India have an important role in the big inventions that happen around the world, that affects the thinking of the world and helps in progress of human civilization.

 We believe that there is definitely some positive energy inside all the sons and daughters of India. If needed, we have to thread that energy together into a garland. The thread that binds together the energy of all the individual beads is called - positive nationalism, which is united by connecting people, gathering scattered energy, and determined to build a nation through a positive thought. The idea of ​​positive nationalism assumes that if all the energy of this country is gathered, new thinking will arise. New thinking will generate new knowledge and new knowledge will create new science; new science will create new technology. We will be able to compete with the world at the level of technology, technology and knowledge and will find a way to solve the current problems of this country. If we combine India's natural resources, human intelligence and manpower into a positive direction, then with that energy we can build new business, new industries and new development paradigms.

 The foundation of the idea of ​​positive nationalism has two major pillars, first - unity and love of the people and secondly, the participation of all people in progress of our country. If more than half our population is unemployed, then their energy is being underutilized. This means that they have no contribution, no stake in the creation of our nation. If this country has to move forward, then the people of the country will have to ensure their participation in the progress of our country. We cannot build a strong nation without ensuring everyone's participation.

 We clearly believe that with the help of technology, such industries and factories can be developed in accordance with India's natural resources, human intelligence and manpower so that everyone can gain employment. When we are saying technology, it has to be kept in mind that today we need to develop technology to suit India's ecology instead of blindly imitating the prevailing technology of the world. We do not want technology that is harmful to our nature, nor do we want technology that takes away our people's employment. We need labour intensive technology that complement the needs of our nation. India is a labour-intensive country, in such a situation, we have to move towards technology that is complementary to the labour force of our country, gives them employment and ensures their participation in nation building.

 The 'National Employment Dialogue' organized by 'Desh Ki Baat Foundation' is an initiative to create a 'National Employment Policy' in collaboration with well-known economists and all Indians living in the country and the world, in which employment of all countrymen will be ensured, in which positive Nationalism will ensure the participation of all the countrymen in nation building.

 The 'Desh Ki Baat Foundation' urges all fellow countrymen to join us who consider the employment question to be essential, who believe in making this country better, who want to ensure the participation of all countrymen in nation building.